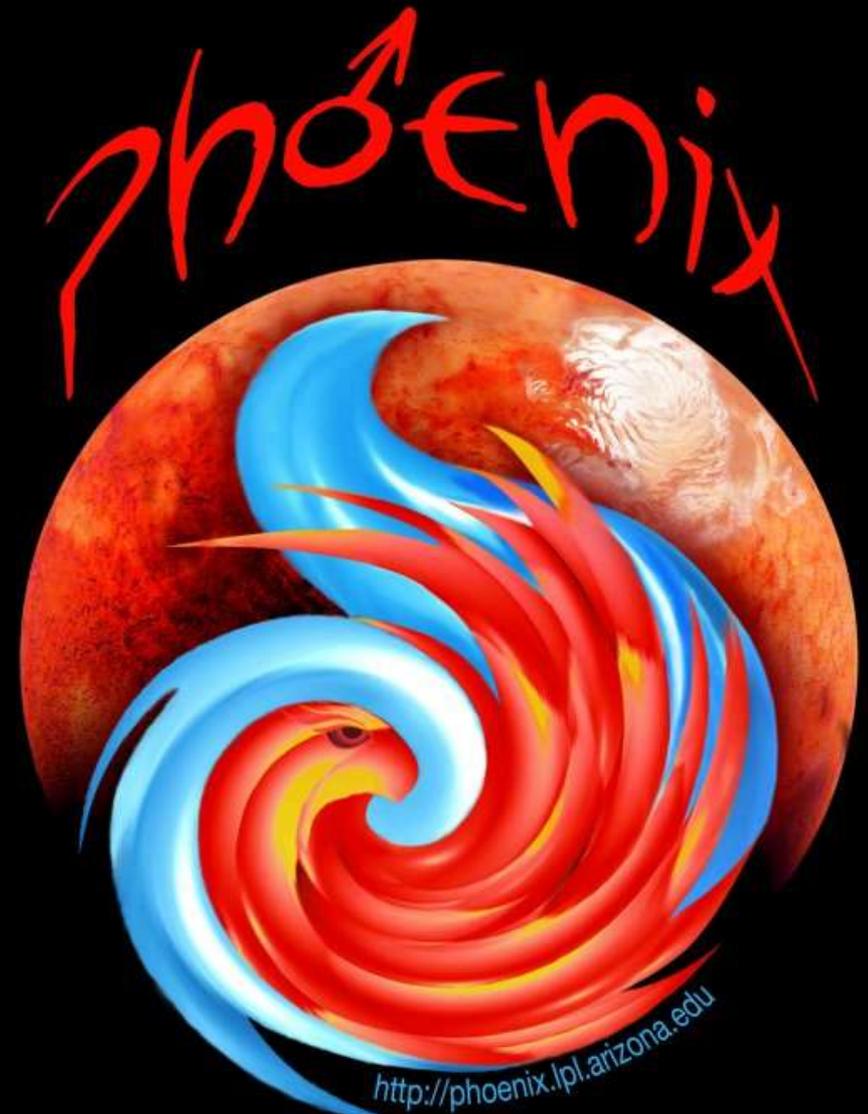


Instrumentation on the Phoenix Mission:

Unexpected Consequences

Peter H. Smith
Lunar and Planetary Lab
University of Arizona

International Workshop on
Instrumentation for Planetary Missions
October, 2012



Mars Lander 2007



DEPARTMENT OF PLANETARY SCIENCES
LUNAR AND PLANETARY LABORATORY
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA, TUCSON, AZ



Surface Operations Team in Tucson



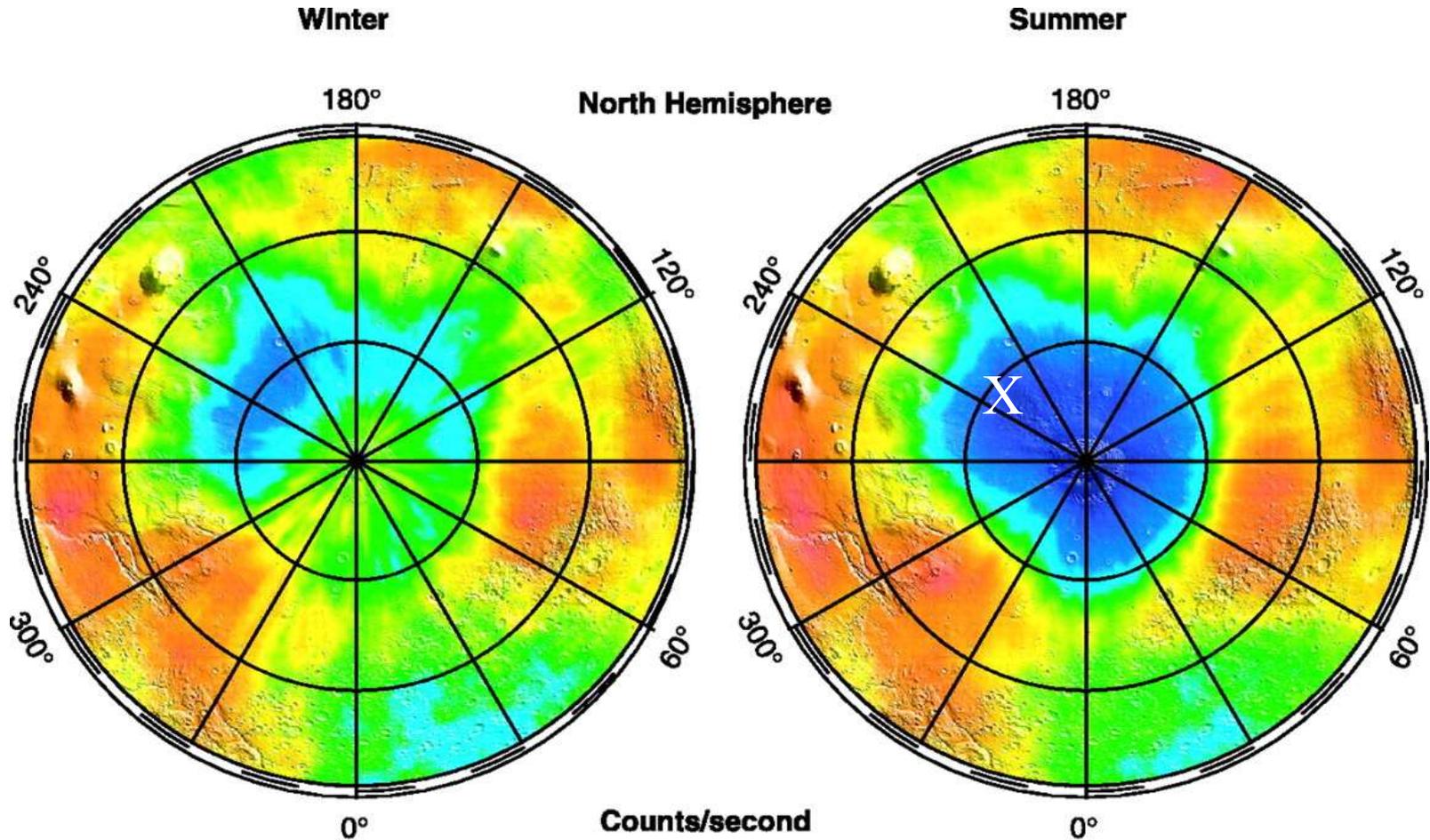
UA + JPL + Lockheed Martin + CSA

Launch August 4, 2007



Science (June 27, 2003)

Results from Odyssey



Epithermal neutrons: blue means water rich

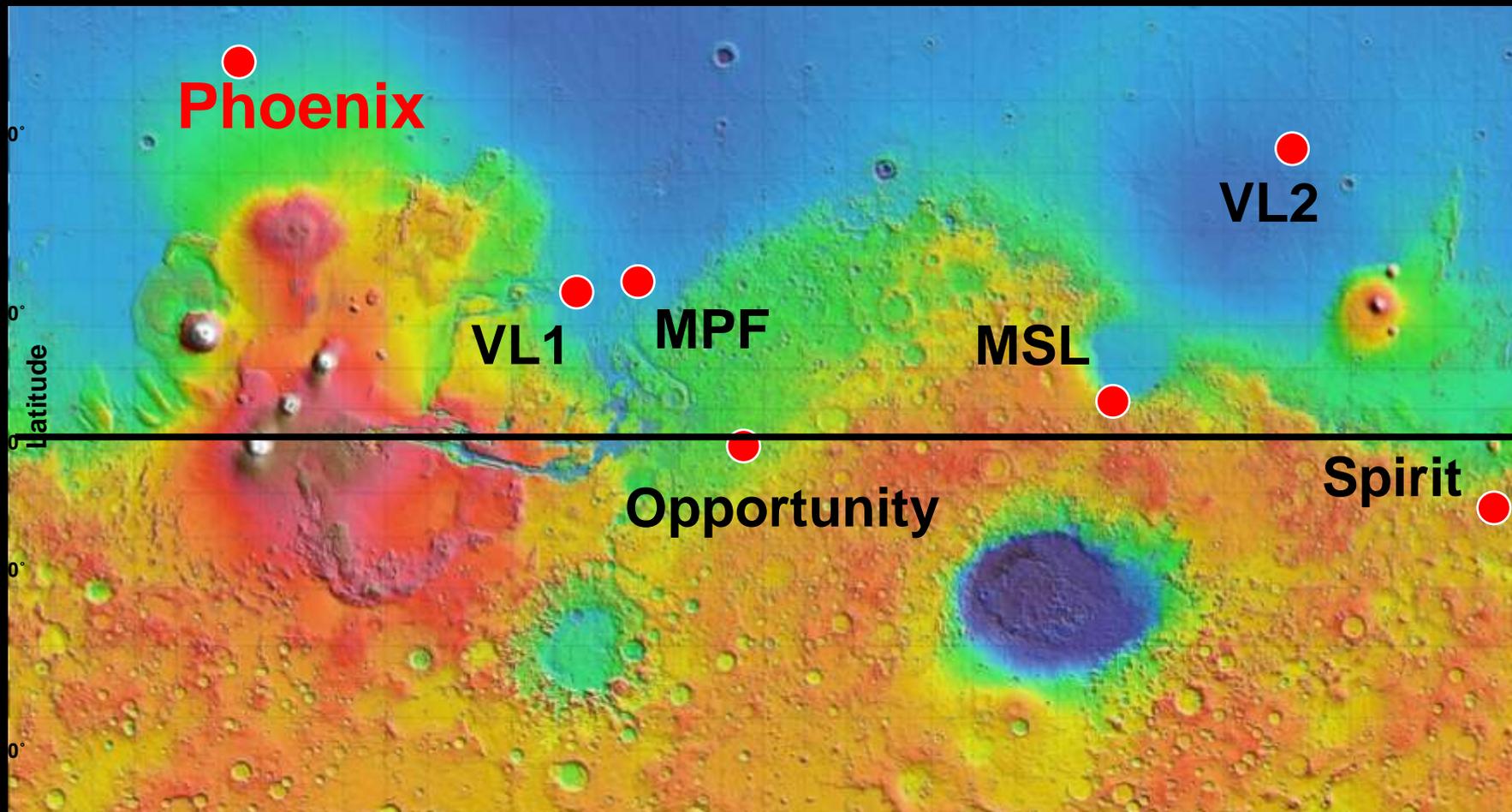


To: Peter and the Phoenix Team

Happy Halloween!!

From Alfred and the HiRISE Team

Phoenix Landing Site Is Farther North Relative to the Other Landers



Phoenix: May 25, 2008



Family Portrait

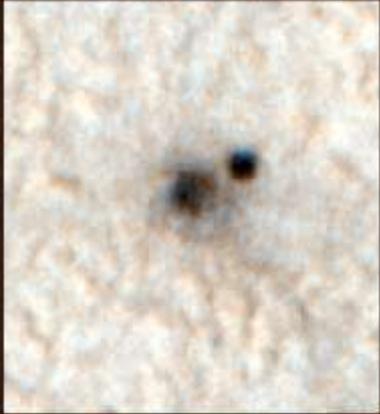


Phoenix Lander



Backshell

Parachute



Heat Shield

Payload On Lander



The Phoenix Landed Payload

Weather and climate

LIDAR

MET mast
(Temp/Wind)

Surface Stereo Imager

MECA: microscopy, electro-chemistry, conductivity

Physical geology

Mineralogy/chemistry

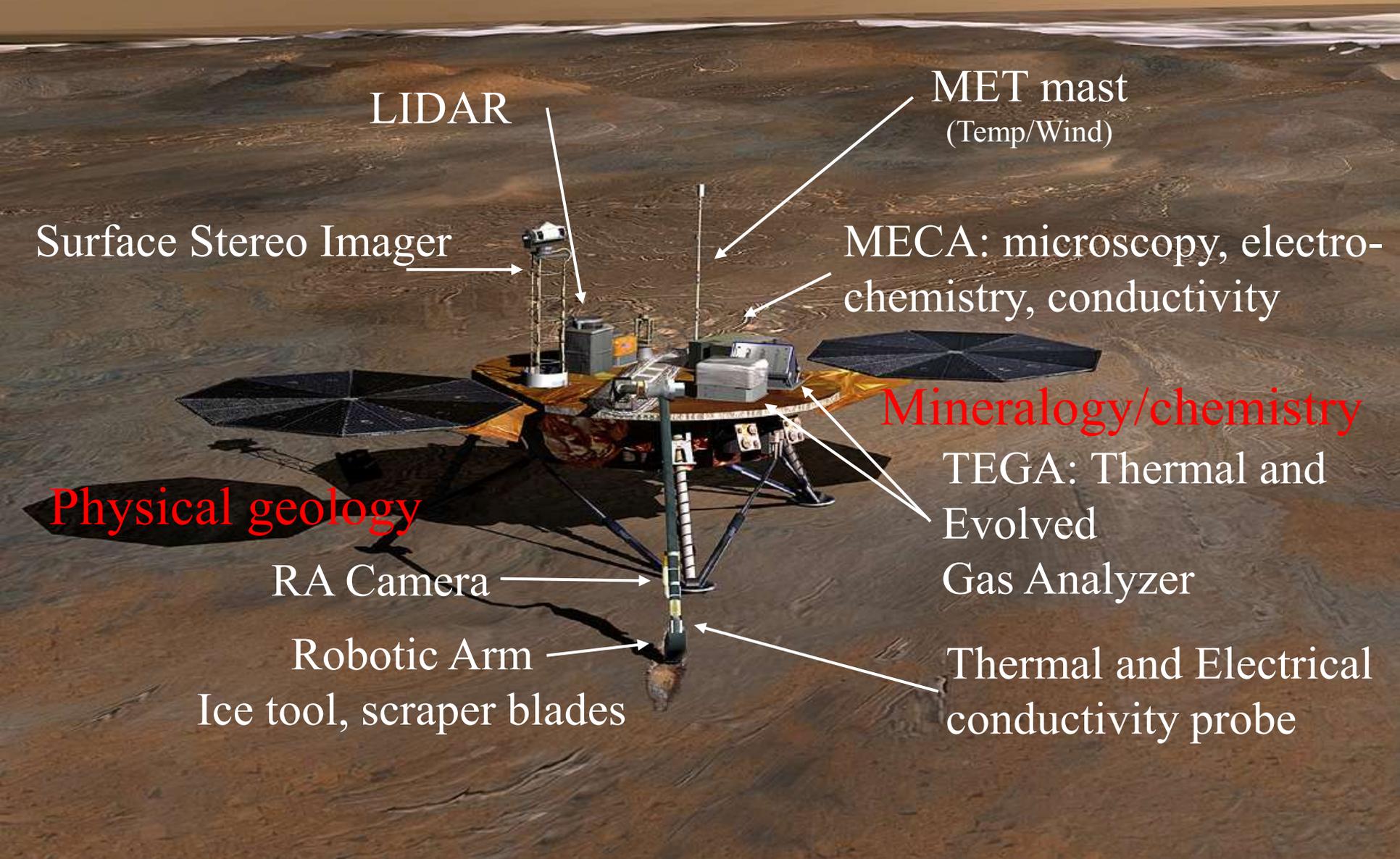
RA Camera

TEGA: Thermal and Evolved Gas Analyzer

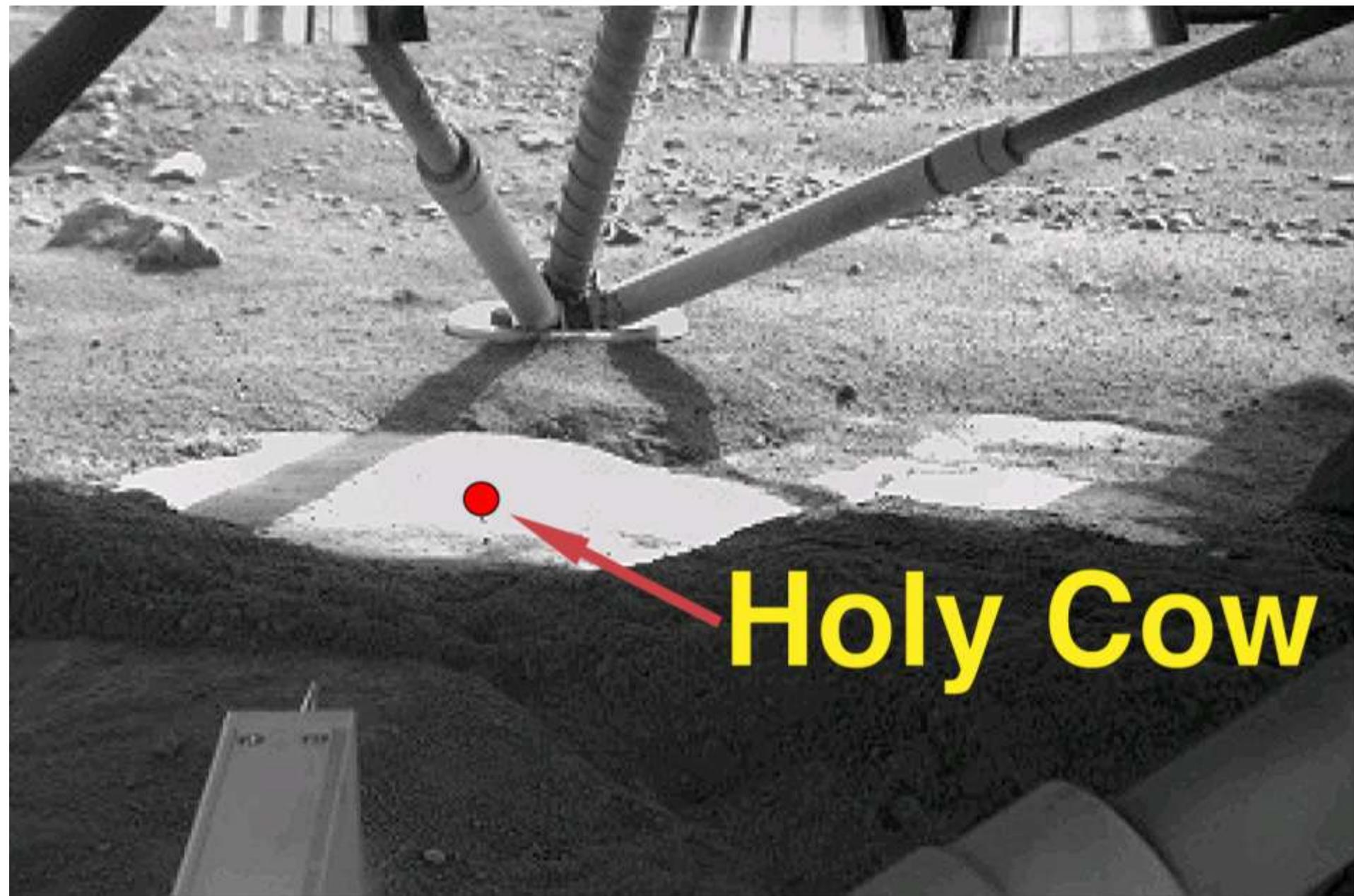
Robotic Arm

Ice tool, scraper blades

Thermal and Electrical conductivity probe

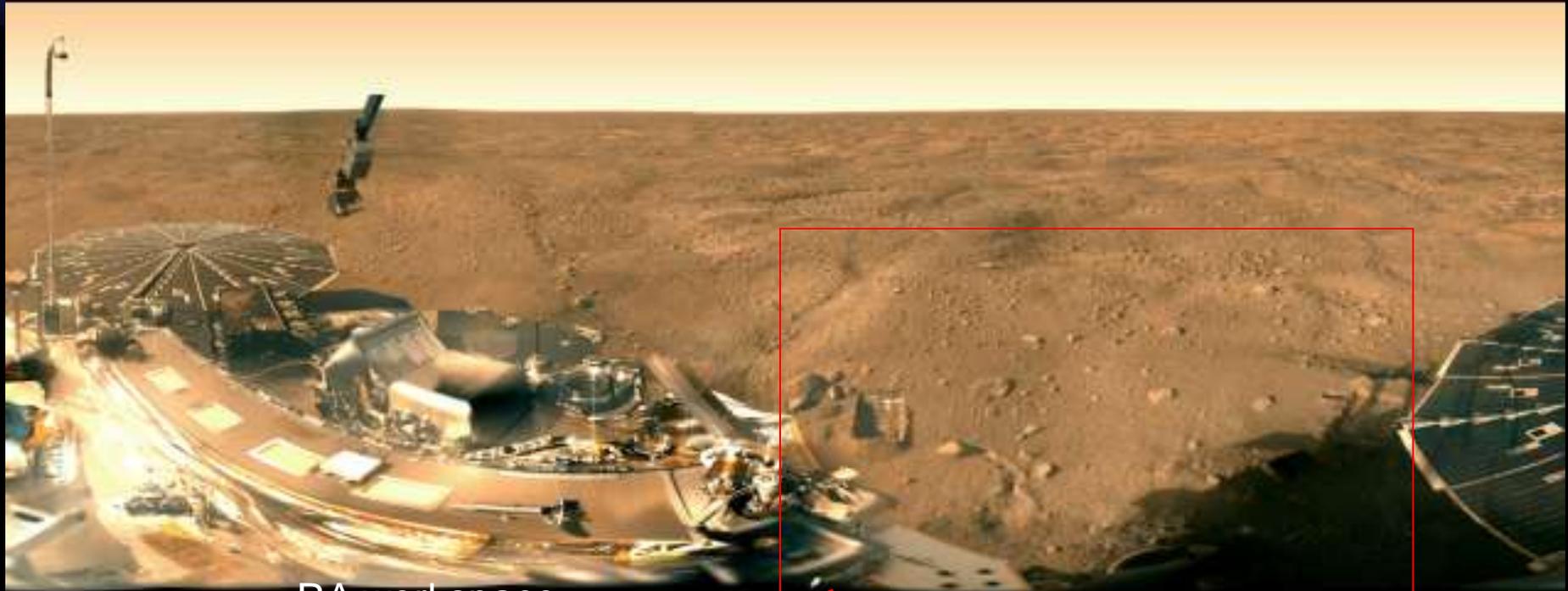


“Holy Cow” — Ice Exposed by Thrusters Under Lander





Panoramic of the Mars Surface



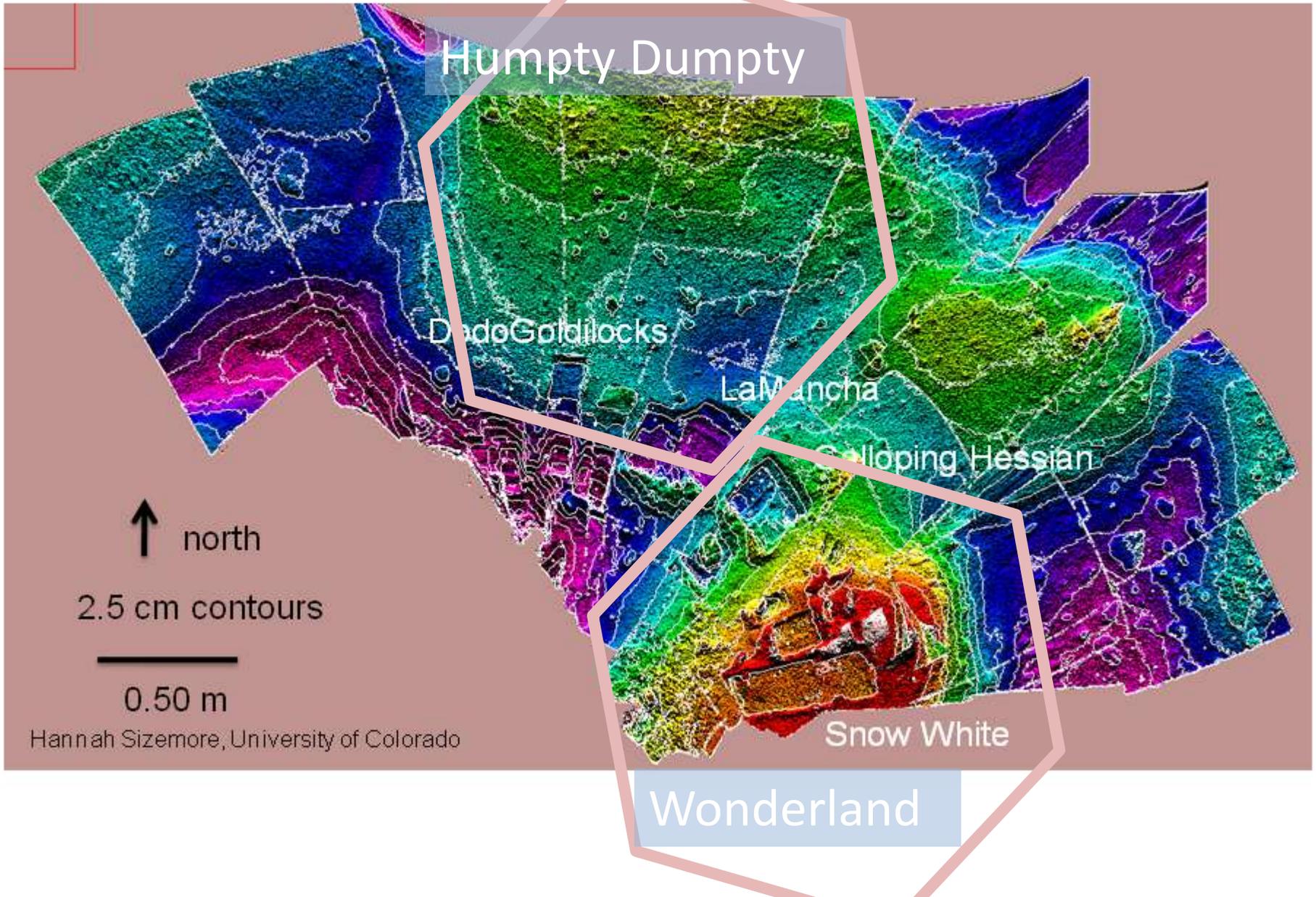
RA workspace

One of our dig trenches



10 cm

Topographic Map of Polygons and Robotic Arm Work Space



Sol 20

Sol 24



Ice
Chunks
Sublime



Headless Before/After Dragging



Ice Properties

- Polygons 2-3 m in size implying a soil-ice mixture
 - Form by thermal contraction
 - Currently active
- Hard ice layer 5-15 cm beneath the surface
 - Deeper in troughs
 - Validates orbital measurements and interpretations
 - Validates vapor diffusion models
 - Give confidence to models of the entire polar region
 - Rocks depress the ice table as predicted



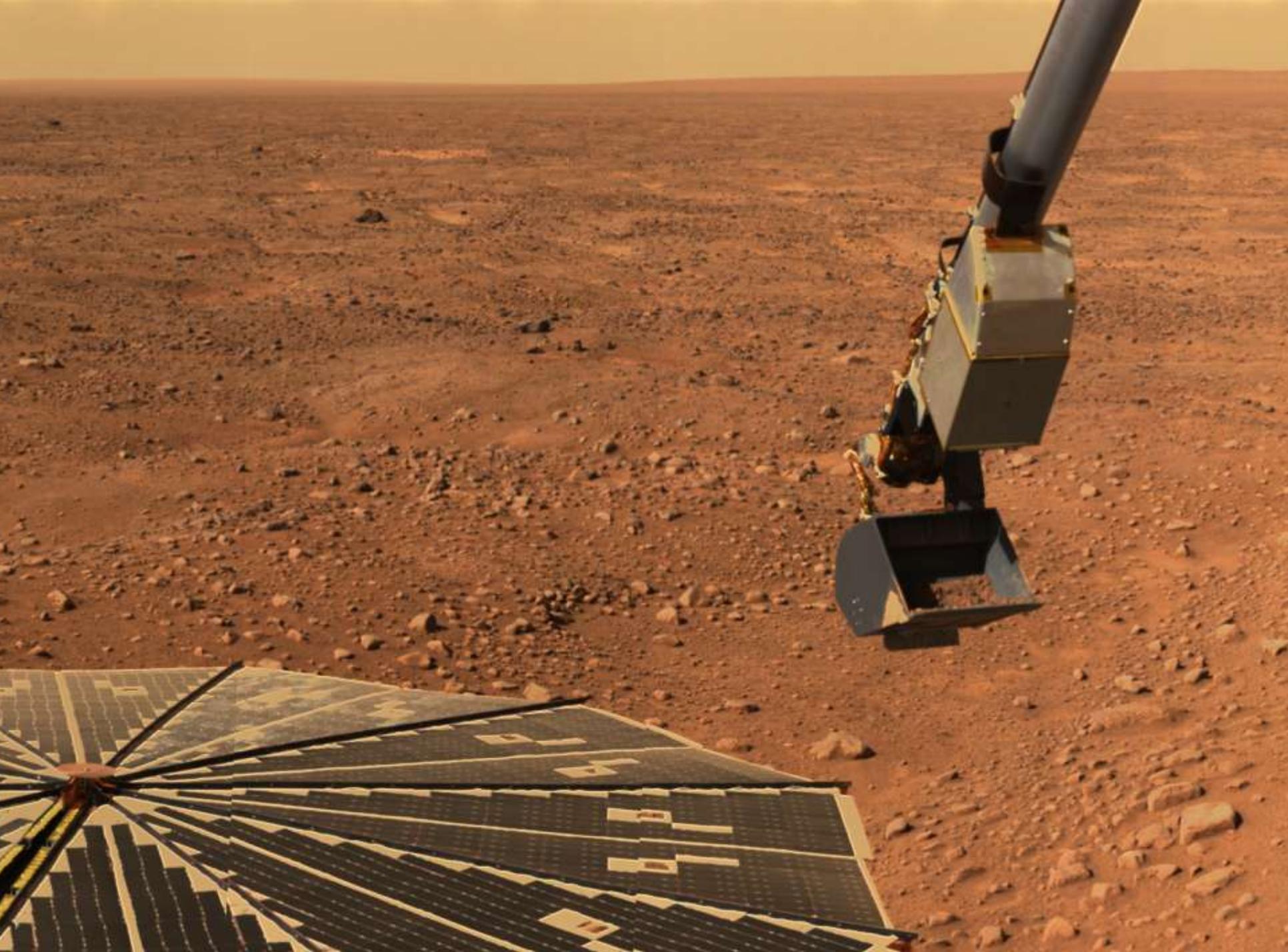


Image of Scoop
Notice Icy Soil (very lumpy)

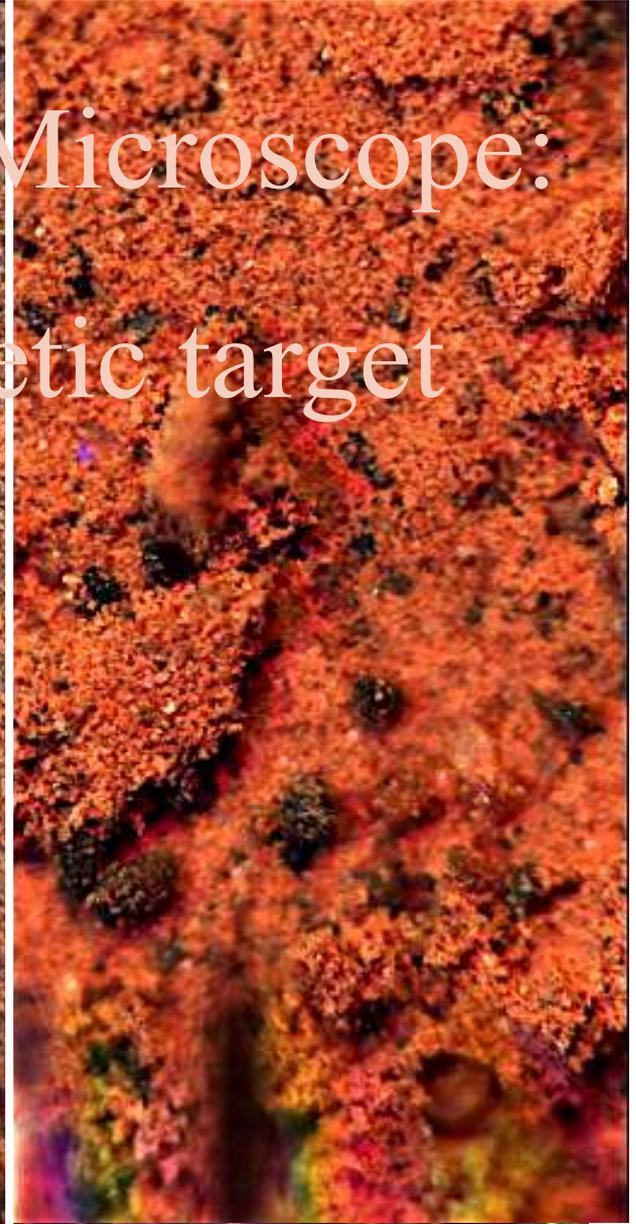


Partially Open Doors and Sticky Soil Force a 4 Day Delay for the first TEGA Sample



100-200 μm saltated grains

Optical Microscope:
Magnetic target



Silt/Clay-sized material, very sticky

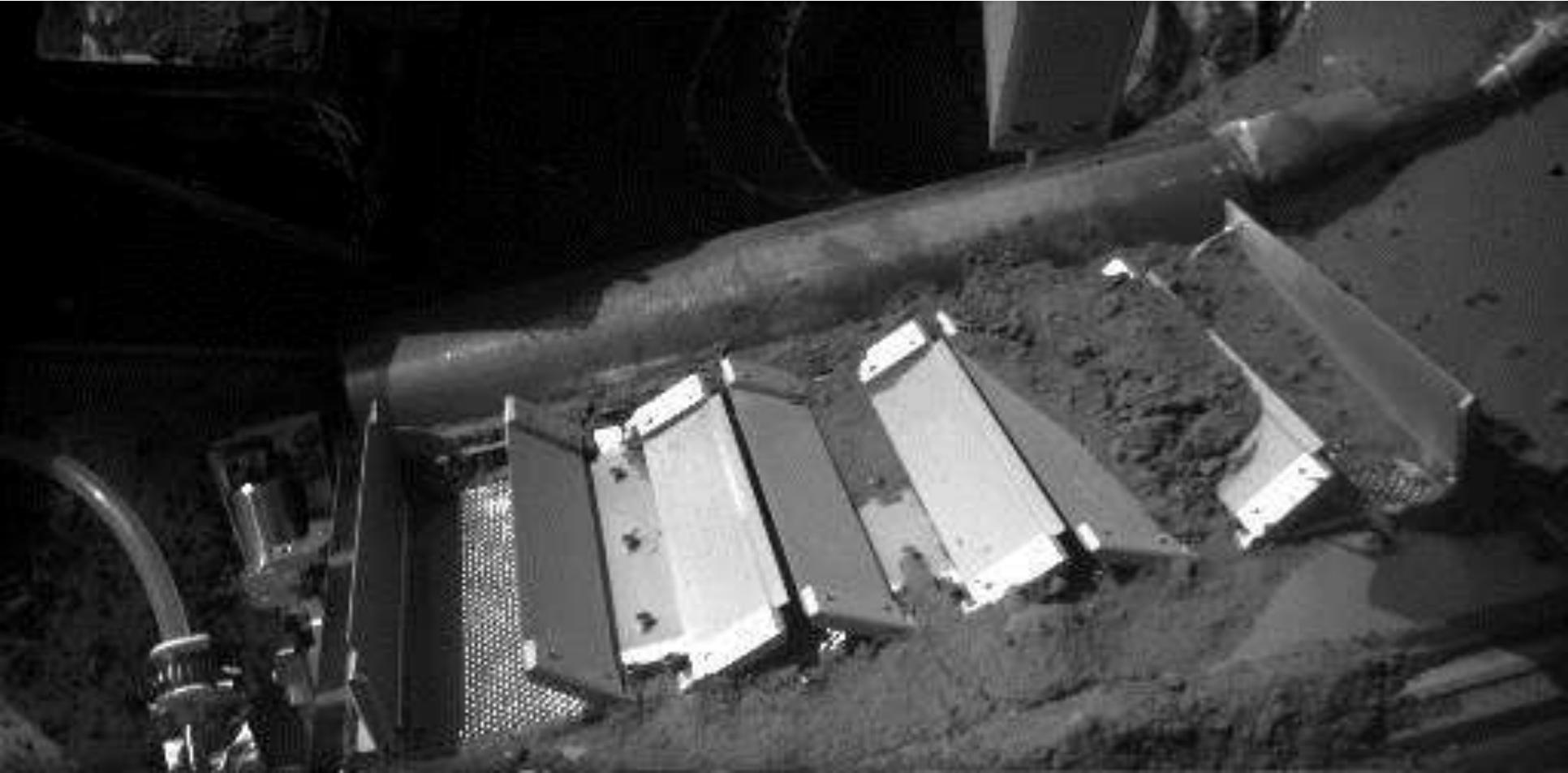
TEGA Struggled to Fill its Ovens

Identified ice at bottom of
Snow White

Sulfates not identified

5% Ca-carbonate

Other aqueous minerals



More Frustration

- Organic-free blank
 - Glassy material that was heated to high temperatures
 - Protected throughout cruise inside the robotic arm biobarrier
- Sample obtained by rasping pieces inside the scoop
- Sample lost during final delivery by a gust of wind



MECA Wet Chemistry

pH = 7.7 ± 0.5 , alkaline and
controlled by Ca-carbonate

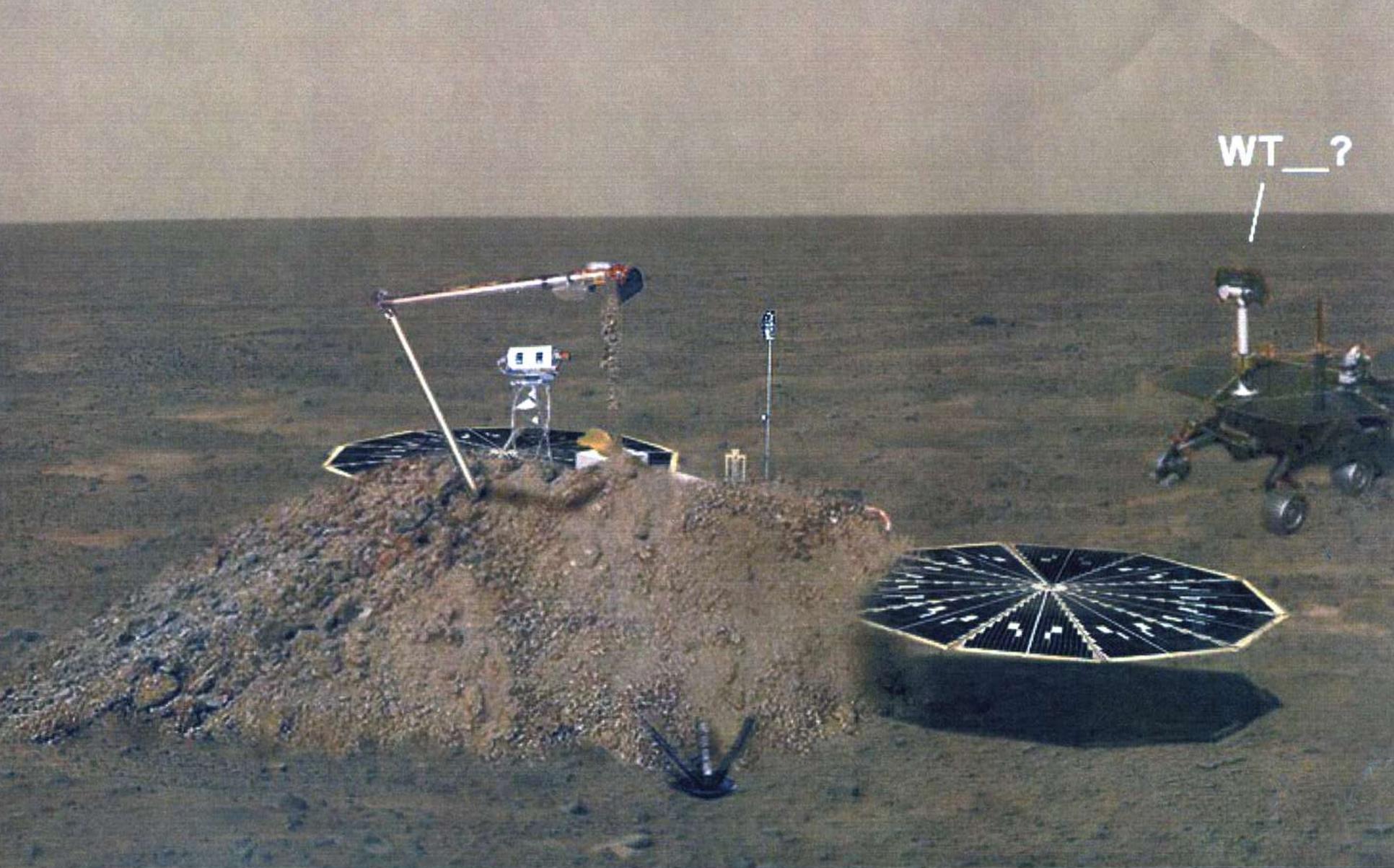
0.5% perchlorate, probably Mg
perchlorate

Tiny amount of salts: K, Cl, Na

MECA Serindipity

- Of all the Ion Specific Detectors only one could detect nitrates
- By chance, it was even more sensitive to perchlorates altho no one thought for a moment that they would exist on Mars
- The failure of the 4th wet chemistry cell to receive its sample due to the clumpy soil factor gave us a useful empty cell calibration

Later in the Mission the Lander
was Cluttered with Samples that
had Missed their intended
Targets

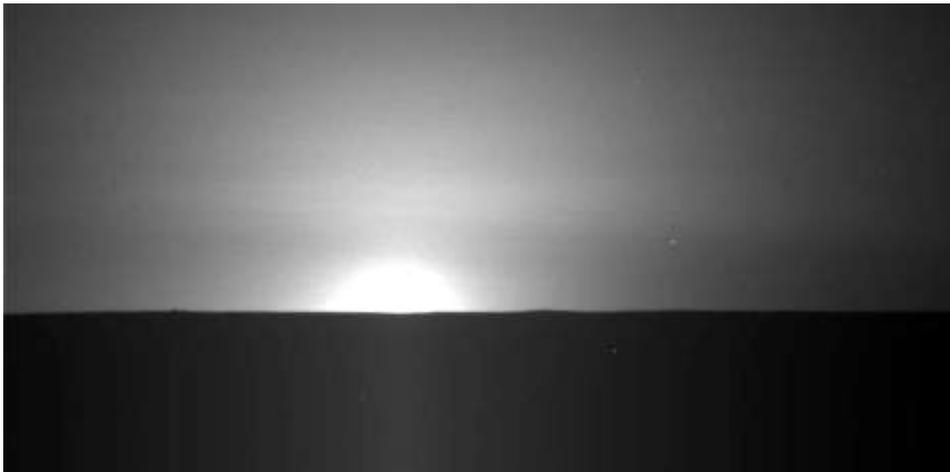
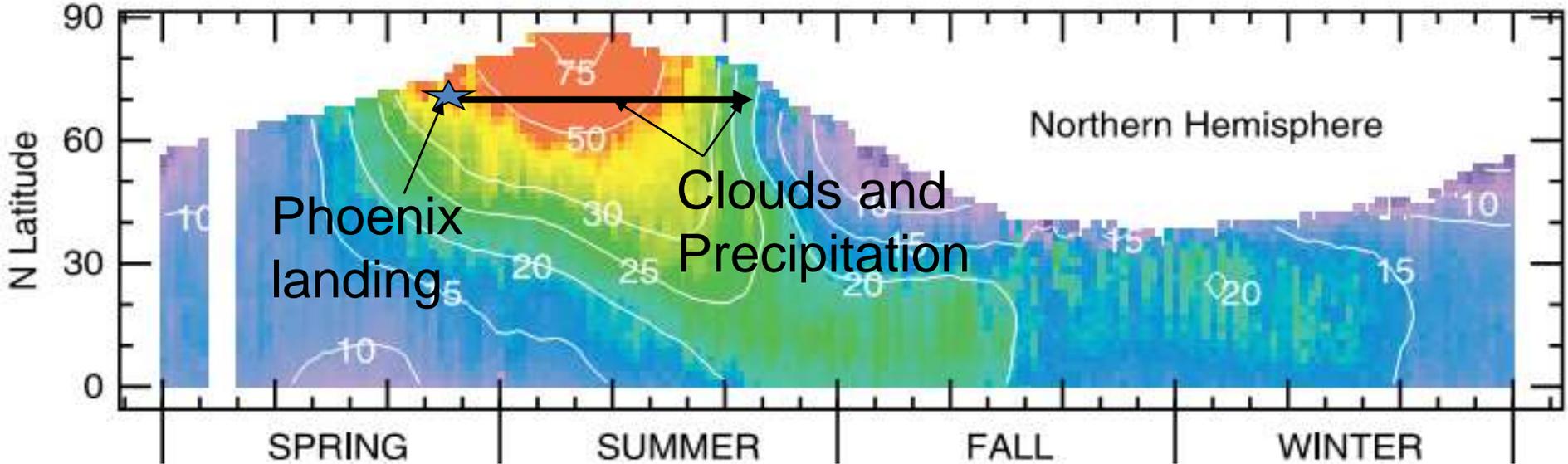


WT_?

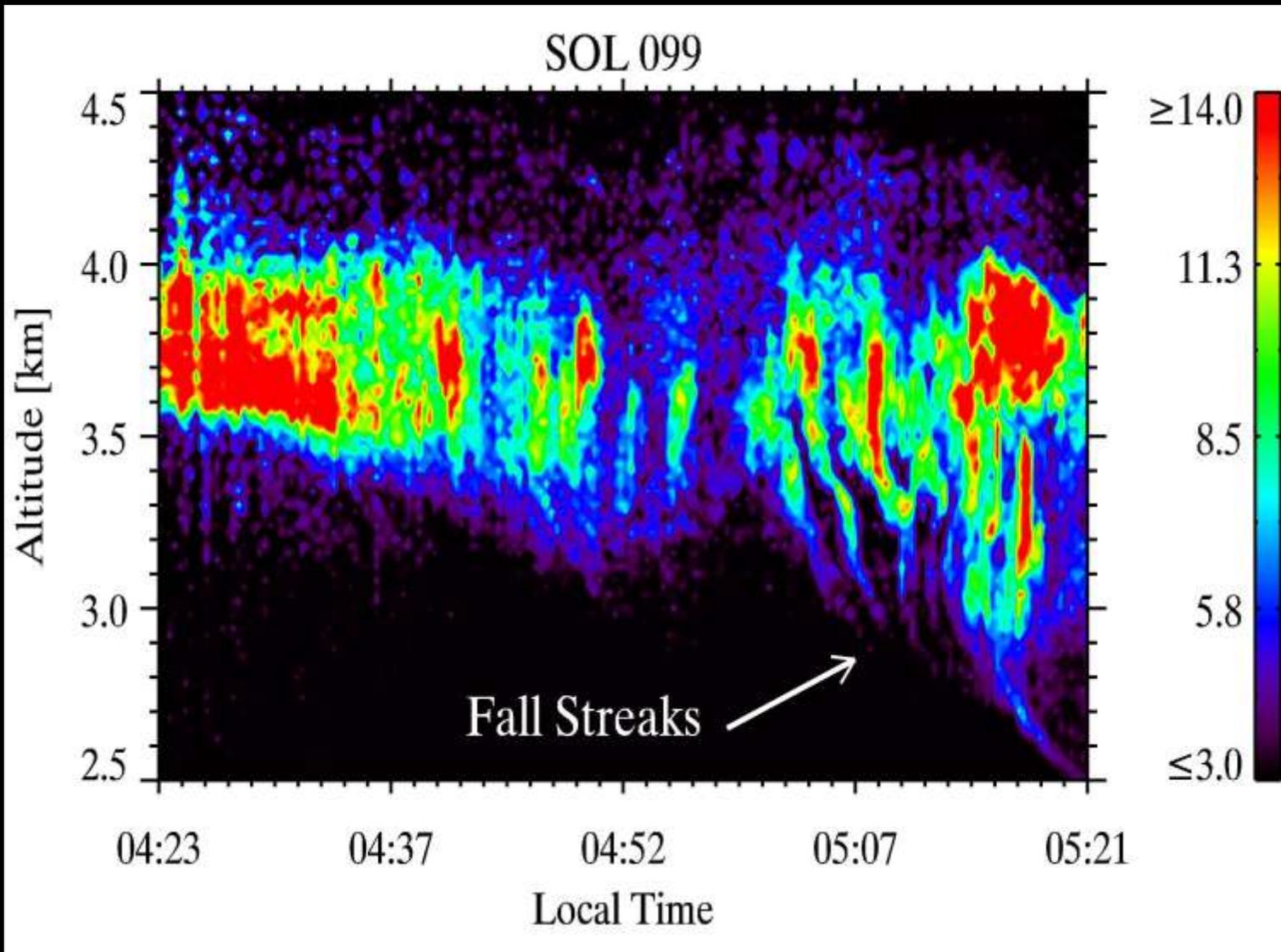
Phoenix attempts another sample delivery!

Mid- to Late-Summer Weather Mission Timed to Maximum Water Vapor

Water Vapor (μm), Smith et al., TES data



But the first hints of Snow Came after the Primary Mission





Fall Streaks

Thermal and conductivity Probe

Robotic Arm
Camera

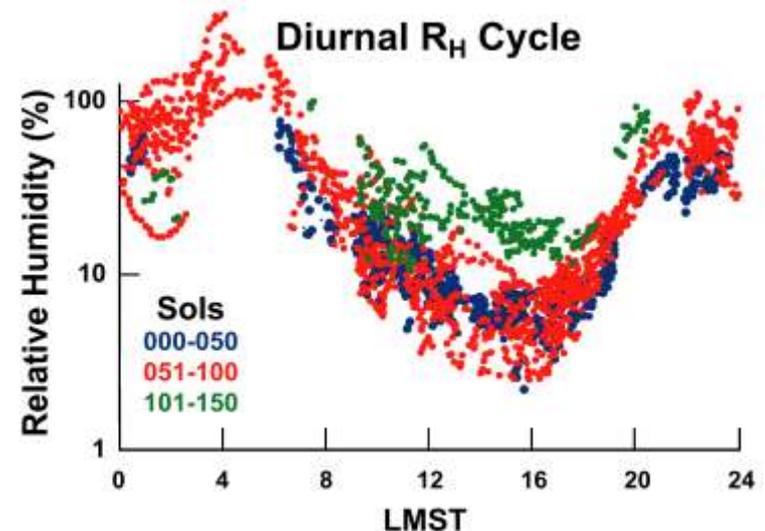
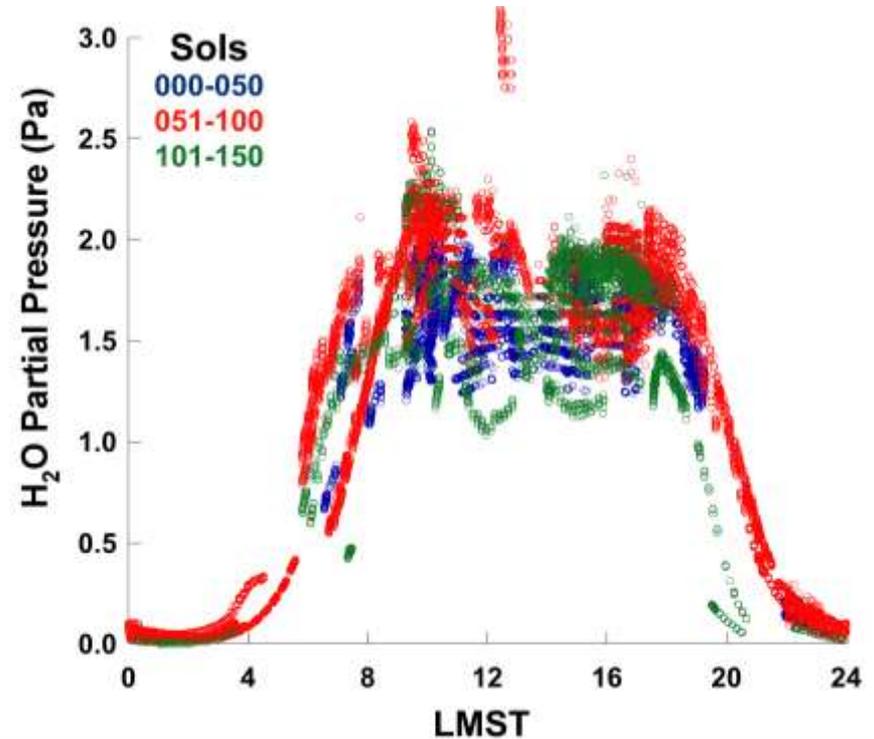
Humidity
sensor

Very difficult to Properly Position the 4
Needles in the Martian Soil



Humidity

- Partial pressure of H₂O about 1.8 Pa during the day
- Drops to nearly zero at night as the atmosphere cools and releases its water vapor into the soil
- Daytime RH peaks at 15%, saturates at night



Conclusions

- Do not pretend that you know what conditions that you will encounter
 - Don't believe all the reasonable operational plans that convinced proposal reviewers that you are prepared for your mission
 - Phoenix practiced with a range of soil types, none of which had any resemblance to the soil that we dug into
 - It was only by chance that we were able to discover perchlorates
- OSIRIS-Rex is preparing to touch an asteroid later this decade and gather a sample in the process
 - What sort of surface will they encounter??
 - Are there safe areas for sampling?
 - I encourage them to prepare for the worst and not assume that each phase of the mission will be as planned in Phase B
- On the other hand, it is vital to prepare for resounding success! That is why we devote ourselves to missions of exploration

The Phoenix Mission:



Entered “Sleeping Beauty” mode
on Nov. 2, 2008